# 102902 to 102911—Continued.

one-sixth of an inch in diameter. Native to the Sikkim Himalayas.

102906. ILEX INSIGNIS Hook. f. Aqui-Holly. foliaceae.

An attractive holly, native to the Sikkim Himalayas, where it grows at 7,000 feet altitude. It forms a small tree or shrub with thick, grooved branches which are purplish when young. The dark-green leathery leaves are pinnately lobed, with the lobes spine tipped and alternately raised and depressed, so that there appears to be a double row of spiny lobes on each side. This holly has proved hardy in Ireland and may be suited for growing in the Gulf States and southern California. California.

#### 102907. KAEMPFERIA SIKKIMENSIS King. Zinziberaceae.

A low herbaceous plant native to India, with slender leafy stems 2 to 4 inches long. The sessile lanceolate leaves are 2 to 3 inches long, and the solitary tubular flower, 1 inch long, has linear-oblong dark-lilac segments; the suborbicular lip of the staminode is white and entire.

### 102908. OSBECKIA CRINITA Benth. astomaceae.

A much-branched shrub 4 to 8 feet high, with small narrow bristly leaves and large purple or pure-white flowers borne in terminal clusters. The plant is abundant at altitudes between 4,000 and 8,500 feet in the mountains of Sikkim and feet in the r Bhutan, India.

## 102909. OSBECKIA STELLATA Don. Melastomaceae.

An ornamental shrub 2 to 7 feet high, with reddish branchlets and membranous leaves 2 to 6 inches long. The delicately beautiful illacrosse flowers have four ovate ciliate petals over an inch across. The conspicuous stamens are incurved, and the calvx tube is pale green with green-stalked stellate hairs, each bearing reddish rays.

## 102910. POUPARTIA AXILLARIS (RoKing and Prain. Anacardiaceae. (Roxb.)

A tree native to the low valleys of western China. where it becomes 50 to 80 feet high, with a trunk often 3 feet in diameter near the base. It has gray bark, massive branches, deciduous leaves, and inconspicuous flowers. The oval yellow fruits, about an inch long, are eaten by the Chinese.

# 102911. SYMPLOCOS RAMOSISSIMA Wall. Symplocaceae.

A shrub or tree up to 40 feet high, native to India. The oblong-lanceolate membranous leaves are 4 inches long, and the small white flowers are in axillary 1to 6-flowered racemes.

# 102912 and 102913.

om Australia. Seeds presented by H. Wenholz, director of plant breeding, Department of Agriculture, Sydney, New South Wales, through J. B. Cleland. Received May 10, 1933.

# 102912. CALANDRINIA BALONENSIS Lindl. Portulacaceae. Parakeelya.

A perennial herb about a foot high, native to Queensland, Australia. The thick fleshy oblong-spatulate leaves are less than an inch long at the base of the plant,

## 102912 and 102913—Continued.

while the upper ones are 2 inches long and linear-lanceolate. The large purple and linear-lanceolate. The large purple flowers, 1 to 2 inches across, are borne in loose terminal racemes.

For previous introduction see 102078.

102913. CALANDRINIA REMOTA J. M. Black. Portulacaceae. Parakeelya.

A low procumbent annual, or possibly perennial, 4 to 12 inches high, native to South Australia. The succulent, linear-spatulate leaves are less than an inch long, and the rather large purple to white flowers are 1 to 2 inches across.

For previous introduction see 101299.

## 102914. CROTALARIA BURKEANA Benth. Fabaceae.

om Africa. Seeds presented by I. B. Pole-Evans, chief, Division of Plant Indus-try, Department of Agriculture, Pretoria, Union of South Africa, through E. Percy Phillips, principal botanist. Received May 11, 1933. From Africa.

An erect slightly shrubby perennial 1 to 2 feet high, native to southern Africa with the branches, petioles, and racemes densely hispid with long rusty hairs. The 3 to 5 linear-lanceolate leaflets are 1 to 2 inches long, and the yellow flowers, less than an inch long, are in terminal racemes.

## 102915 to 102975.

om China. Seeds collected in Lushan, Kiangsi Province, and presented by A. N. Steward, University of Nanking, Nan-king. Received May 10, 1933. From China.

102915. ACER sp. Aceraceae. Maple.

No. 10. From Chihsiensze.

No. 36. From Kuanyinchiao. This is a rubiaceous genus of trees and shrubs closely resembling the American buttonbush (Cephalanthus occidentalis). The simple leaves are opposite or whorled and the inconspicuous dense bear. dense heads.

102917. Albizzia sp. Mimosaceae.

No. 1. From Huangyensze.

102918. ARALIA sp. Araliaceae.

No. 6. From Huangyensze.

102919 to 102921. BENZOIN spp. Lauraceae.

The benzoins are aromatic shrubs or trees related to the American spicebush (Benzoin aestivale). The yellow flowers appear in sessile clusters before the leaves, and the fruits are highly colored in outputs. in autumn.

102919. BENZOIN sp.

No. 2. From Huangyensze.

102920. BENZOIN SD.

No. 25. From Suifungsze.

102921. BENZOIN Sp.

No. 39. From Kuanyinchiao.

102922. CALLICARPA sp. Verbenaceae.

No. 27. From Kuanyinchiao.

102923. CASTANEA SEGUINII Dode. Fagaceae.